

## SEIGEL CREDITORS FAVOR LATEST PLAN

Offer for Simpson Crawford  
Said to Await Only Judge's  
Approval.

### DEPOSITORS TO CONSENT

L. A. Price Announces Opening  
of Rothenberg & Co. on  
Fourteenth Street.

The reorganization plans of the Siegel Stores Corporation to continue the Simpson Crawford store were approved by nearly every one concerned yesterday and now apparently await only the order of United States District Judge Hough on Monday. This means that the depositors in Henry Siegel & Co., Bankers, will get at least 18 cents on the dollar for their claims.

Besides if the offer of \$450,000 put up some time ago by friends of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel is renewed—and that, it is said, will depend entirely on circumstances surrounding the prosecution of the indicted merchants—the depositors will get 35 cents on the dollar in cash.

The District Attorney's office has made it known, however, that it is going to the indictment charging a misdemeanor with a promise that the indictments charging felony will be dropped will get additional information to-day and subsequent indictments against Siegel and Vogel are expected to follow next week. The Boston indictments will be held up, it is said, until after the prosecution in this city, although it is said that the books of the Boston concern are in worse shape and that \$200,000 was borrowed from Massachusetts banks on statements similar to those on which the indictments were found here.

Joseph M. Hartfield, counsel for the mercantile creditors, sent out a statement of the reorganization plan to the mercantile creditors of the Simpson Crawford store last night after a conference with Pierre Jay, chairman of the mercantile creditors' committee; James N. Rosenberg, counsel for Sheppard and Marble, the mercantile creditors; and Robert H. Hutcheson, representing Robert Fleming & Co., the London bankers who sold about \$1,500,000 of the Simpson Crawford stock in England and who propose now to show their good faith by investing \$150,000 in the new company. John Claffin is ready to advance \$100,000 and Max Pam \$50,000.

### Depositors' Counsel Agree.

Joseph Prosser, counsel for Henry Melville, the bank receiver, has acquiesced in the plan with John P. Murray of Coudert Bros. and William Bonnyne, both of whom represent most of the bank depositors. It is therefore regarded as most certain that Judge Hough will agree to the reorganization.

A definite settlement of the depositors' claims against the Siegel stores was reached at \$225,000 cash. With the \$100,000 bond deposited with the State and \$25,000 cash on hand this settlement gives the depositors about 18 cents on the dollar. If the court accepts the reorganization, a 10 per cent. cash dividend will be declared for them at once. The cash for the depositors is to be divided, \$100,000 from the Boston assets, \$130,000 from the Simpson Crawford and \$15,000 from the Fourteenth Street Store. It was said yesterday that the \$225,000 would be in the hands of the bank receiver next week if the court favors the offer.

### Capital to Be \$3,500,000.

The new company to continue Simpson Crawford will be incorporated for about \$3,500,000, one-half of the common stock (\$1,500,000)—to go to the Siegel Stores Corporation, which will mean that the bank depositors will eventually get more than the estimated cash settlement. It will have tangible assets of \$1,300,000 with no debts. None of those who had any part in the former management will be connected with the new company.

Nearly 50 per cent. of the mercantile creditors had signed their willingness last night to take the all stock option—25 per cent. in first preferred, 25 per cent. in second preferred and 50 per cent. in common. The others have been circled by post cards, but the 40 per cent. needed is believed to be practically assured. The committee has estimated a possible 25 per cent. dividend on the Simpson Crawford assets, with the usual delay of administration. It is also likely that Alexander MacLachlan, president of the O'Neill-Adams Company, will take charge of the new company on a percentage basis.

Commissioner Gilchrist adjourned the Siegel hearing scheduled for yesterday until next Thursday afternoon. William Bonnyne, who has been retained for involuntary bankruptcy against Siegel and Vogel for a group of depositors, had not heard definitely as to Vogel's chance of getting out on Monday, but Mr. Gilchrist believes he will show up. If not a physician will be directed to examine him in Chicago and report to Mr. Bonnyne and Mr. Gilchrist. Mr. Bonnyne wants to examine Vogel before he continues with Siegel.

### L. A. Price to Open Store.

Leo A. Price, it is announced, will open the old Rothenberg store as Rothenberg & Co. in a week or ten days at 34-42 West Fourth Street and 33-45 West Thirtieth Street, with most of the original Rothenberg employees, who are to be paid for the next Tuesday at 11 A. M. Auctioneer Charles Shogood will conduct the sale by departments, but the fixtures may go in bulk.

### SAN FRANCISCO MEN DON'T WED.

For Bachelors the City Beats Any Other Except Newport.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—There are more bachelors proportionately in San Francisco than in any other city in the country except Newport, R. I. A report by the Association of Collegiate Unions says that of the men between 25 and 45 years of age 45.5 per cent. are unmarried. Newport's figure is a very little higher.

### GRAIN REGULATION PROTESTED.

Organizations Meet to Fight Pending Federal Bills.

Delegates from the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange met yesterday at the New York Produce Exchange to protest against the Federal inspection of grain. Opposition was especially directed against the Lever bill, better known as the grain grading act, which is before the House, and the McCumber bill for the inspection and grading of grains, which is before the Senate.

### RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED

Opposing both bills and any legislation of similar nature affecting the grain trade. A further resolution called for cooperation on the part of the organizations represented and the Grain Dealers National Association to delay action or to work for amendment of the bills.

## REVOLUTIONIST WHO FLED FROM SIBERIA NOW HERE

Michael Smyrnof Took Part in  
Vain Attempt to Free Mme.  
Breshkovskaya.

A professed Russian revolutionist, Michael Smyrnof, has arrived in this city after escaping from Siberia. He took part in the attempt to take out of Siberia Catherine Breshkovskaya, the "little grandmother of the Russian revolution," who at 73 years of age stands in danger of a life term in prison at hard labor for her effort to gain freedom, which failed by a narrow margin, as told recently in THE SUN.

Smyrnof, a small, heavy set, brown bearded man, was an exile with Mme. Breshkovskaya, having been sent to Siberia for fomenting revolution and smuggling incendiary literature and explosives. He was one of the group that planned the escape of the famous woman prisoner and that and acted as a sort of advance agent, going ahead on the route the party must take and arranging in various frontier towns for hiding places in the alarm was given.

He was successful in his part of the plan and arrived safely at Irkutsk. While waiting for the arrival of Mme. Breshkovskaya he learned that she had been captured at a short distance outside of the city. Then he decided to escape himself. By means of false passports and revolutionary aid he made his way to Vladivostok and there he took ship to Yokohama. Thence he went to San Francisco, which he reached two weeks ago.

His purpose in coming to this country is to arouse sentiment here in favor of the revolution. The Russian Government has made an important case of the attempted escape and 100 persons have been arrested and thrown into prison in connection with it. The revolutionists fear that Mme. Breshkovskaya and all who assisted her will be severely punished unless sentiment can be aroused in the United States which will lead to corresponding feeling in Russia and finally end in the commutation of the sentence passed on the aged woman exile. Smyrnof is planning mass meetings in various large cities and has already interested women's organizations in this city. A meeting will be held soon in Carnegie Hall.

### Arrested Twice.

Smyrnof was arrested in 1903 and thrown into the prison at Odessa for ten months on suspicion that he was a revolutionary agent. When he was freed he renewed his activities. He was arrested again in 1907, this time on the direct charge of inciting revolution. On that day the news was brought to him in prison that his father had been murdered in a pogrom in Simferopol. He was sentenced to four years in prison, and on the day of release he learned that he had been exiled to Siberia for life. Without being permitted to see his family he was hurried, with many others, across the frontier and into the wilds.

### His Prison Village was Kereks.

Mme. Breshkovskaya was living. Smyrnof's admiration for Mme. Breshkovskaya grew with their acquaintanceship. He was soon the leader of the revolutionists, who had for a long time been urging their aged leader to make her escape and preach their cause throughout the world.

### The Scheme was Laid Last Summer.

Five months were required to arrange details. December 2 was the day selected. Smyrnof had left Kereks and made the arrangements for the passage through fifteen frontier towns between Kereks and Irkutsk, principal city of the province of that name, 500 miles away. Mme. Breshkovskaya got away disguised as a man.

### The Coup Falls.

Arrangements had been made by the exiles in Kereks to telegraph to Smyrnof, then at Irkutsk, in case the escape was discovered. The wires were cut out to cut to prevent official communication. The arrival of a new police chief in Kereks foiled the plotters. He had heard a great deal of his famous woman prisoner and wanted to see her. He was told she was ill, but insisted on being admitted to her bedroom.

### Realizing that she had fled, the police

chief immediately sent the news to Irkutsk. He took the revolutionists by surprise. Their message that the escape had been discovered was not received until later. They cut the telegraph wires.

### DEAD, BUT MYSTERY

MONEY STILL COMES

### Unknown Woman Continues to

Send Remittances to

Buried Derelict.

### POST OFFICE SEEKING HER

Letters Mailed at Bay Ridge

Pile Up for Covill at

Lodging House.

A mystery, which does not appear on the surface, lies back of this advertisement in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle yesterday.

WANTED.—The address of relatives or friends of C. C. Covill; important communication with J. H. C. box 135, Brooklyn Post Office.

Since February 8, when Covill, alone and friendless, died in the Brooklyn Hospital, the Brooklyn post office has been storing away letters addressed to him. Each contained money. The last one, which was posted on March 23, contained a 50 cent piece. And all of the envelopes (thirty of them had collected at the post office yesterday) are addressed to a distinctly feminine hand and postmarked at Station C, which is in the Bay Ridge section.

The steady accumulation of these letters, which proved in language as plain as words that some woman who cared for Covill had not learned of his death and burial in a pauper's grave, aroused the interest and pity of J. Harry Conlin, in charge of the information bureau at the Brooklyn post office, to such an extent that some days ago he caused an investigation to be made, hoping Covill's friend might be found.

At the Brooklyn Hospital it was learned that Covill had been brought there from the Stratford House, a 10 cent lodging house at 286 Fulton Street, where he had lived and been known as "the man of mystery" for six months. When he arrived at the hospital he was scarcely able to walk, so weakened was his condition from long use of drugs and liquor. But beneath his ragged exterior there were unmistakable signs, so the nurses and doctors said, of an education and a culture which even the life he had led did not wholly efface.

From the hospital Mr. Conlin's investigators went to the Stratford House and questioned the clerks and the lodgers who had been there during Covill's residence. Very little could be learned of the man. The letters he had received every few



CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKAYA.

but the damage had been done. Police were sent from Irkutsk to search for the fugitives, and they were found on December 5, about forty miles from the city.

Mme. Breshkovskaya was sent back to Kereks, thrust into prison and forced to endure the utmost hardships and privations, worse even than she had suffered previously. In the same prison are Andreoff, who impersonated her, as well as Vladimiroff and his wife and other suspects.

### Going Back to Russia.

Smyrnof left Irkutsk by the "underground railway" which the revolutionists use to smuggle fugitives across the border. He was caught, but was released when he produced a forged passport. He shows signs of his physical suffering in prison in bowed shoulders and thinning hair. But his eyes are keen and eager, and he says he is ready to give his life for the revolutionary cause. When his mission here is complete he will return to the revolutionary doctrine throughout Europe, and hopes to find his way back to Russia.

### Mme. Breshkovskaya's physical condition

is alarming, Smyrnof says. She is very feeble and is unable to walk without support. Her friends fear that if she received the usual punishment for an attempted escape she will not survive. The Government is to make an especially severe charge against her when she is brought to trial, and the probable sentence is imprisonment for life at hard labor, which may mean her death.

### Smyrnof is visiting Dr. Paul Kaplan,

at 230 East Broadway, and is being entertained by other friends in this country.

### RUSSIANS TALK OF AMNESTY.

Mr. de Yonievitch's Visit Causes

Expatriates to Speculate.

Alexandre de Yonievitch, a gentleman in waiting of the Czar, sailed for Havre yesterday on the French liner Rochambeau after completing a mission in this country which has caused much speculation among Russian expatriates.

Obviously he was here only to arrange for an exhibition of Russian peasant handicrafts. It was rumored that his principal purpose was to sound out from his countrymen in the United States how they would feel if the Russian Emperor should decide to grant general amnesty to those who have fled to America for political reasons.

Mr. de Yonievitch declined to discuss the rumor. He talked freely, however, about the proposed exhibit and said he was leaving Vladimir L. Aragonov in New York to open a permanent Russian "chamber of commerce" at 30 Church Street.

days were the source of mystery to the lodgers, for Covill always maintained the utmost secrecy regarding them. Yet it was known that the envelopes always contained money and it was surmised that they came from a woman.

Mr. Conlin picked up a great many romantic yarns about the dead man at the Stratford House, but most of them lacked confirmation. The only clue that seemed to point to the woman was a letter which said that the woman who sent the money was a married sister.

After Covill's death on February 8 the Brooklyn newspapers twice printed accounts of his illness, in which he was described as a woman, and in which he was said to be covered by the whereabouts of the woman who still continued to send letters and money to the Stratford House. Each attempt, however, proved unsuccessful.

Mr. Conlin has communicated with the Bay Ridge post office in the hope that its carriers might learn the mysterious money sender's identity, but no success was met with. The same attempt has been made on Staten Island, where one letter was postmarked.

### RUSH ON FREE BREAD DEPOT.

1,500 Loaves Given Away in Two

Hours—1,700 Ordered for To-day.

The attendants at the free bread depot conducted by THE SUN at 250 Elizabeth Street gave away 1,500 loaves of bread in two hours yesterday. The day before it took half an hour more to dispose of the 1,500 loaves.

Accordingly the poor, hungry and unemployed will find a still bigger supply on hand to-day, for 1,700 loaves have been ordered. This will make the record day since the bread depot was established through the initial gift of \$1,000 by Robert Kamber.

Two of the women who called yesterday said they had nothing in the house to eat and a family to care for. Both wanted work, they said. They are Mrs. Mary Lennon of 225 Hudson Street, who has four children, and Mrs. Nellie Riley of the same address, a widow with four children. Both were happy to receive THE SUN bread.

A contribution of \$25 was received yesterday for the bread fund from one who signed "E. B."

### SAYS FARLOW IS NOT ILL.

Christian Scientist Committee De-

nies Current Report.

Boston, March 26.—The report that Alfred Farlow is seriously ill was denied to-day by the publication committee of the Christian Science Church. The committee, in its statement, says:

"Alfred Farlow, after twenty-six years of active service in connection with Christian Science organizations, half of which time he was manager of the committee on publication, has retired from that position of his own accord and for the future will be active in other lines of Christian Science work."

"He is now in good health and has not been in the serious condition of ill health reported."

## SAYS PENITENTIARY IS "UNFIT FOR PIGS"

B. G. Lewis Declares New Black-  
well's Island Building  
Is Essential.

### TREAT PATIENTS CRUELY

Medical Staff Accused of In-  
competency by District  
Attorney.

The "lower tier" of cells in the city penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, the only place available for unruly, hysterical or temporarily insane prisoners, is "wet, slimy, dark, foul smelling and unfit for pigs to wallow in," according to a report made to Mayor Mitchell yesterday by Burdette G. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner of Correction.

He says that the Department of Correction cannot assume responsibility for keeping human beings in either the cells of the east wing or the boxes of the north wing, and adds:

"We are compelled to notify your Honor that we cannot be responsible either for the discipline or the conduct of employees in the treatment of those employees down in the conditions continue. There must be built at once a modern disciplinary building."

He also says that the punishment cells of the north wing are within fifteen feet of a tier of cells containing sixty prisoners and that to be of any value for the purposes of punishment the refrigerator doors must be closed and the cells "hermetically sealed."

Accompanying the report is a letter from District Attorney Whitman to Commissioner Katharine B. Davis containing information which came to him in the Grand Jury prison investigation.

Medical treatment of Blackwell's Island prisoners seems to have been inadequate, Mr. Whitman says. He cites the case of Frank Willis, convict, who was taken to have been the victim of almost incredible cruelty and stupidity. Mr. Whitman says:

Willis was subjected to no physical examination at the time of his admission. The evidence seems to show that he was suffering from chronic heart disease in its advanced stages. He was put to work in the shoe shop haling heels on slippers. He was so weak he was unable to do the work allotted to him. He was confined in the shoe shop about a month. During this period he received no adequate medical treatment. He threatened to throw himself from the fourth tier to the ground unless he received some medical treatment.

He was carried from his cell on the fourth tier and looked up in a cell on the ground floor for about two weeks, still receiving no medical treatment. He was then taken to the hospital, where he died eleven days afterward. The evidence seems to show that during the eleven days in the hospital the only medical treatment he received was an occasional dose of strychnine, administered by an incompetent orderly or by another patient."

The medical staff has been inadequate and in the main very incompetent, Mr. Whitman says. He says that the principal purpose was to sound out from his countrymen in the United States how they would feel if the Russian Emperor should decide to grant general amnesty to those who have fled to America for political reasons.

### NEW BUILDING ASSURED.

Gov. Glynn Approves Bill for Deten-

tion House.

ALBANY, March 26.—The construction of a modern and humane detention house for the confinement of insane and unruly prisoners on Blackwell's Island is authorized by a bill approved by Gov. Glynn to-day. The bill, which had the approval of Mayor Mitchell, enables the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to authorize the construction of the building.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward J. McGoldrick, who urged Gov. Glynn to sign the bill, filed a memorandum prepared by the Corporation Counsel of New York city in which the necessity for a new detention house was indicated as follows:

"At the present time the only facilities for the isolation and confinement of insane and unruly prisoners on Blackwell's Island are a few damp and dark cells which have been condemned for years as absolutely unsafe and dangerous and two other isolation cells which are nothing more nor less than large boxes equipped with refrigerator doors and which when closed are worse than 'the black hole of Calcutta.' If the refrigerator doors are not kept closed there can be no isolation."

### OUSTED FIREMAN REINSTATED.

Ex-Lieutenant Proves Woman He

Had in Quarters Was a Relative.

Fire Commissioner Adamson restored to the department yesterday Louis Sanansky, who, when he was dismissed in August, 1912, by Commissioner Johnson, was a lieutenant. The charge against the quarters of Knickerbocker 15, on Laight Street, the information being lodged by Lieut. Lawrence Martin, who said he saw the couple.

Sanansky appealed to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court against dismissal, but lost his case. At the hearing yesterday he said that the woman in question was his wife's sister-in-law, who came to the fire house with a message and did not go beyond the apparatus room.

Ex-Chief Croker was a witness. He said he thought Sanansky was a good fireman, though he had been in minor trouble before.

### MAYOR WILL RECEIVE MEDAL.

Trade Charter Anniversary Emblem

to Be Presented To-night.

A memorial meeting to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the first grant of a general trading charter for Manhattan Island by the Netherlands will be held at the Hotel Astor to-night. Cornelius Vanderbilt will present a medal to Mayor Mitchell. A group of Iroquois Indians will be present.

The inability of the Board of Estimate to grant more than \$25,000 for the tercentenary celebration probably will not lead the New York Commercial Tercentenary Commission to abandon its plans. It is expected that sufficient funds will be raised by subscription.

### Midshipmen Going to Europe.

Washington, March 27.—Announce-

ment was made to-day that the midshipmen of the Naval Academy will visit England and the Mediterranean next summer for their annual practice cruise. They will leave Annapolis on June 7 on the battleships Missouri, Idaho and Illinois, and proceed to Naples, arriving there June 25. They will leave Naples on July 1 for Gravesend, and sail for Hampton Roads on July 27, arriving home August 11.

## W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 \$4.00 & \$4.50 SHOES

Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes in all leather, cloth and rubber, to suit everybody.

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1879  
ON \$275 CAPITAL NOW THE  
LARGEST MAKER OF \$5 & \$6  
SHOES IN THE WORLD

**\$1,006,279  
INCREASE**  
In the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912.

THIS is the reason we give you the same values for \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of leather. Our standards have not been lowered and the price to you remains the same.

Call at my store and see for yourself the kind of shoes we are selling for \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

You will then be convinced that W. L. Douglas shoes are absolutely as good as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00, the only difference is the price.

I call your especial attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent. Also, my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. W. L. Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes, which require no breaking in, are worn the world over.

The Best \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 Boys' Shoes in the world  
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! None genuine without W. L. Douglas mark stamped on the bottom.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 100 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

### W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

83 Nassau Street.  
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.  
847 Broadway, near 14th St.  
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.  
1487 Broadway (Times Sq.).  
984 Third Avenue.  
1452 Third Avenue.

2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.  
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.  
345 Eighth Avenue.  
603 Eighth Avenue.  
250 West 125th Street.  
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.  
PATERSON—192 Market Street.

BROOKLYN  
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.  
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thomas.  
1367 Broadway, cor. 6th Avenue.  
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.  
1779 Pitkin Avenue.  
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.

### DR. GOTTSCHALK'S AID

DIES IN EXPLOSION

Is Killed in Same Manner as

Wife of Synthetic Rub-

ber Inventor.

SEWANEK, N. J., March 26.—Clifford D. Meeker, consulting engineer of the Alembic Rubber Company, was killed to-day by the explosion of chemicals in a report in the laboratory where he was experimenting in the manufacture of synthetic rubber. A similar explosion killed Mrs. Louis Gottschalk, wife of the discoverer of the secret process, in the same laboratory last September.

Meeker was blown through a window. The laboratory was wrecked. Meeker's assistant, George Titus, son-in-law of Dr. Gottschalk, and the only other man besides the latter who knows the formula, was thrown across the room and was found unconscious. He had inhaled fumes of the chemicals, but it is said at the hospital that he will recover. He says he will continue the experiments with Dr. Gottschalk as soon as he gets well.

### BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway, near 32nd Street.

Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton St., Brooklyn.

### The Easter Parade

It is only a matter of weeks now to Easter and the

Vernal Procession in which every man wants to

appear at his best.

Let Browning, King & Co. put you in right.

Perhaps you are ready for one of the new Cutaway

Coats bound with silk braid and with fancy

worsted trousers. Let us show you what is the

Correct Thing.

Coat and Waistcoat \$25, \$30 & \$35

Sack Suits in a wide range of models and a hun-

dred different fabrics:

\$15.00 to \$40.00

Young Men's Suits cut, as you wish them, on

Fashion's most exacting lines:

\$15.00 to \$35.00

Spring Overcoats and Balmacans, very much up-

to-date:

\$20.00 to \$40.00

Silk Hats, Soft Hats, Derby Hats, all in the New

Blocks, and Neckwear and Shirts in the snap-

piest of the new color schemes.